

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

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Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

1154 TO 1160 MAIN STREET.

Just a Few Items

To call attention to our Summer Goods room and its special advantages just now, when you are looking for mid-summer bargains:

Pebble Welts.

This is a material on the plan of P. K., only instead of having welts straight across it, is more of a mottled or pebble design. Choice line of solid colors, for Suits or Waists, formerly 15c—

10 CENTS A YARD.

P. K. or Welts.

These are the real thing, narrow or wide ridges, in solid colors. Plain, with dots or figures, and the handsome Satin Stripes and Embroidered ones—

12 1-2c, 15c, 23c, 25c, 50c up to \$2.50 Yard.

Ginghams.

Under this head we include Zephyrs, French Ginghams, Silk Stripe Ginghams. In fact, almost the entire family of colored washable fabrics of the better class, with a big assortment of colors and range of prices from

17c to 65c a Yard.

Duck.

For serviceable, inexpensive Wash Suits or Skirts, we can recommend this excellent wearing fabric. It's not a new one. It's been tried and been found just as claimed. Particular among them are the dark blues, in plain, daisies and stripes—

12 1-2c to 15c a Yard

Outing Flannels.

The many uses to which these goods are put are as varied as their prices, and styles for Waists, Matinees, Gowns, etc., are unequalled, and prevent many a cold when worn—

5c to 15c a Yard.

All-Wool Suitings,

Especially the double-faced, now all the rage for Skirts and Suits. A dozen different styles and shades, in gray, brown, tan, blue, etc., plain on one side, checked or barred on the other. These are now extensively used for tourist and rainy day Skirts.

\$1.40 to \$2.00 a Yard.

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

Store Closes at 5 O'clock, Except Saturday.

D. Sundling & Co.

D. Sundling & Co.



Like Putting Money

...In a Bank...

is the purchase of anything at our store. The money is always subject to your order, in case the goods prove unsatisfactory. We do not expect them to, but mistakes happen sometimes. Anyway, you are safe at our store.

We Are Offering 150 Splendid All Wool Suits at.....

\$6.87

GREAT VALUES when considered—former prices \$12.00 and \$15.00. Do not delay. Choice will soon be gone.

D. Gundling & Co.,

Star Clothiers and Furnishers,

34 and 36 Twelfth Street.

Geo. R. Taylor Co.

Geo. R. Taylor Co.

GEO. R. TAYLOR COMPANY

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Special Values This Week.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN FANCY AND PLAIN EFFECTS.

Silks for Dresses.
Silks for Waists.
Silks for Skirts.
Silks for Linings.

GOODS REDUCED TO 1/2 AND 3/4 THEIR REGULAR VALUE

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

GEO. R. TAYLOR COMPANY.

THE END OF WAR.

Hopes that Nations Will Avoid the Arbitration of Arms.

CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE

Taken as the Theme for an Optimistic Discourse Yesterday Morning, at the Third Presbyterian Church, by Rev. R. B. Bigger—Christianity's Influence Upon as Compared With Pagan Warfare.

A timely discourse was delivered yesterday morning, at the Third Presbyterian church, by the pastor, Rev. R. B. Bigger, Ph. D., who took from the peace conference at The Hague, a theme which was productive of an interesting and instructive argument in favor of the abolition of the arbitration of arms. Rev. Mr. Bigger discussed his subject thoroughly and practically. He spoke as follows, his text being:

"Nation shall not lift up sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more." Isaiah 2:4.

It seemed that the reign of Uzziah was famous for the invention of new weapons of war. Isaiah observing this, contrasts with it the good time coming, when righteousness rules the relations of kings and kingdoms; and when the Messiah, the Prince of Righteousness and therefore the "Prince of Peace," judges among the nations. If Christ really reigned and held the allegiance of every man and of every nation, all disputes could be settled by arbitration. If each man and each nation, only wants what is right and what is kind, there need be no more war. Matthew Henry well says: "The design and tendency of the gospel are to make peace and to annihilate all enmities. It has in it the most powerful obligations and inducements to peace, so that one might reasonably have expected it should have this effect: and it would have had it if it had not been for those lusts of men from which come wars and fightings." Christianity had, in some measure, already triumphed over war and the war spirit. And just as the truth of God has banished slavery and feudalism and the tyranny of kings, so in time as David says in Psalms 46:9; I believe God will "make wars to cease," and "speak peace upon to nations." The love of war, the institutions of war, the readiness to have recourse to war, the pride and glory in military achievements which even Christian nations are not ashamed to own—this will disappear as the will of God takes its due, its exalted place among mankind.

The sword shall give place to the ploughshare and the spear to the pruning knife. And instead of a country wasting its strength and lavishing its energy in the cultivation of the science of war and in the construction of the armaments of war, it will devote its mental power to the acquisition of those arts which heal and bless and raise. I believe that God is back of the czar's disarmament proposal, and that the peace conference now in session at The Hague is under the direction of Almighty God, who "rules the nations," fulfilling in part the prophecy contained in our text. The prophecy must be fulfilled and Christ's "peace on earth" will come. That day will come when truth will be crowned, and "universal peace" shall

"Lie like a shaft of light across the land, And like a lane of beams athwart the sea, Thro' all the circle of the golden year."

Dr. W. W. Council, in "The Arena," says: "War settles nothing. It can neither rear nor neepen men. It is not the flash of the Babylonian scimitar which we see shining from the banks of the Euphrates, but the master minds which made Babylon the 'mother of learning.' It is not the glitter of the Grecian spears and shields, which lift up all Europe, and the brilliancy across the Atlantic, but the influence of the Grecian intellect. Not Leonidas nor Alexander, but Homer and Socrates, who more than twenty centuries ago kindled the flame of Greece, which is still lighting the world of thought. Bunyan through the old gray walls of the Bedford prison, Milton through his sightless eyes, have sent more light into the world than all the military forces of the British empire. It is not the sword of truth there the monuments are the highest."

A few years ago when our relations with Great Britain had reached an acute stage of dispute over the Venezuelan boundary question, and hot heads on both sides of the Atlantic were conjuring up the spectre of war, the New York Independent said: "War? No! A thousand times, no! God forbid! It is a thought too monstrous to be seriously entertained. War means slaughter, frightful slaughter. It means the killing of men in untold numbers. It means the making of widows and orphans by the thousand and the breaking up of families. It means the destruction of property, great injuries to commerce, and the wasting of millions of treasure. It is not a gay naval parade, nor a grand military review, but a deliberate, vindictive and remorseless duel to the death. The greater the combatants the more fierce and terrible the war."

War with England? Impossible! She is our mother country. We are of one blood, one race, one language, one civilization. War with the United States, with whom the bonds of peace have so long remained unbroken? England cannot tolerate the thought. It ought to be impossible. We are too far advanced in Christian civilization to think of war. God has given us reason and have we cultivated reason during all the centuries since we left the shadows of barbarism to de throne it now for an appeal to the sword? Those who welcome war talk like fools; those who grow hilarious over the prospect of it are merry with insanity.

War is the very last thing any nation ought to think of. It should be the very last resort. When diplomacy utterly fails; when reason and common sense become useless, as was the case with Spain in her treatment of the Cubans; when peace is no longer possible and it is either tyranny and injustice or war resulting in liberty, then only is fighting justifiable. Wars are intrinsically a curse, but in the degeneracy of nations as in the case of Spain or Turkey who butchered Christians by the thousands, war may be the lesser of two evils. The rupture of an abyss is better than the occult diffusion of disease, causing death. It is on this principle alone that war can be justifiable. But I wish to show you that already our text has been fulfilled in part.

First, the horrors of war have been relieved. It is undeniable that Christianity has greatly contributed to ameliorate the political condition of mankind by diminishing the horrors of war, and by promoting mutual intercourse and advancing the useful arts. Compare ancient and modern warfare if you would appreciate what Christianity has done to take away the horrible features of warfare. What unbridled license ancient soldiers were given in robbing, pillaging, rape, murder, torture, in fact, everything that Satan could inspire brutal men to commit characterized ancient war. Women and children abused and outraged and slaughtered, in ways that would put the wild animals of the forest to shame. Captives were tortured in the most fiendish

manner and finally put to a slow, agonizing death, or shut in dungeons hundreds of feet beneath the ground, damp, foul, infected with disease and crawling reptiles. Or if they were not put to death they were mutilated by having their ears cut off or their eyes put out or some other horrible mutilation.

Think of the ghastly trophies of ancient warfare. I will give but two examples out of thousands which might be given. The ancient Mexicans used to take the first prisoner in a war, and the soldier who had captured him, dressed himself in the bleeding skin and for some days walked with men and women following him, shouting for joy. "The sleeping apartment of a Dahoman king was paved with the skulls of neighboring princes and chiefs placed there that the king might tread upon them." Ah, but you say, no one would dare do such things in the nineteenth century. You are mistaken; only two years ago the "unspeakable Turk" did things even worse, while persecuting Christians. Compare these horrible modes of warfare where the religion of Christ is not with the humane act of Admiral Sampson, who when he would take a city, he gave plenty of time for the women and children to be aged to get completely out of danger, and who treated his prisoners of war better according to their own statement, than their own Spanish commanders treated them. Though the curse of war still exists, yet Christianity has taken away its most horrible features and made it a tame affair compared with wars outside of Christendom. The feelings of tenderness toward the weak characteristic of Christian civilization. Murder and pillage are not suffered, massacre is never heard of in civilized warfare, and torture is as extinct as cannibalism. And may God hasten the day when arbitration alone shall settle difficulties between nations, and when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Second, there is a growing sentiment against war. The time was when the greatest energies of the leading nations were given to make tools of war, and when the chief business of kings was to make war, and when every able-bodied male citizen was a warrior. All that is past and gone. Only a small fringe of human labor is related to war material; and kings have discovered that national prosperity and national peace go together hand in hand. Contrast the England under the Edwards and under Queen Victoria.

Dr. Joseph Parker, of London, commenting on the conflict between Barak, king of Israel, and Jabn, king of Canaan, said: "When a man has nine hundred chariots of iron he wants something for them to do. Kings who have large standing armies are bound to create occasions of war, hence the disputes, the turbulence, the hellishness of battle." And President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in an address at Boston last March, said the organization of labor recognizes that a standing army is a menace to liberty and a foment of trouble between man and man. If peace cannot be secured in any other way, the time is coming when federated labor will refuse to make implements that are intended to strike down their fellow men; when shipbuilders will refuse to construct vessels of war; when sailors will refuse to navigate ships of war, and when all workers will refuse to contribute their labors in any way for the slaughter of their brethren wherever they may be. Think of the burdensome expense upon a nation of keeping up a large army, hence the regular 1874 until the present year our army was limited to 25,000 men; yet its maintenance costs more than \$50,000,000 a year. And our land force is modest compared with the prodigious armies of Europe. Russian has an army on a peace footing of 800,000 men, costing \$125,000,000 a year. Germany and France have 500,000 men each. Austria, 300,000; Italy, 250,000; England, 200,000; Spain, 100,000. The little nations of Holland, Denmark and Belgium, have each of them more soldiers than the United States.

These figures give us a very faint idea of the awful cost of life and money these armies entail. In view of all this it is the duty of every Christian to work and pray for universal peace. Just as the golden rule should be practiced between man and man; so Christ, through his teachings of wisdom, peace, brotherhood, justice and equity should become the Supreme Arbitrator of national disputes, and as sure as God rules and reigns he will be such. God speed the peace conference to this end.

ROBBED IN A POKER JOINT.

An Island Boy and a Bridgeporter Accused of the Act.

A poker joint is a good place to drop money. The elusive American game affords ample opportunities for the circulation of the medium of exchange, but in a Second ward resort last night, William Alexander was divested of his coin on the side, so to speak. To be brief, while he was watching the card table his pocketbook containing \$33, was snatched from him by a cunning. An island boy, named William Blinco, who left the place about the time Alexander's money left its owner, was suspected of the act, and Officer Gardner, who was soon notified, lost little time in running Blinco down. The young man was taken to the lock-up, and Bert McConahay, of Bridgeport, who followed Blinco to the lock-up and advised him to "stand pat," was placed under arrest by Captain Clemens. It is further alleged that McConahay was given some of the money by Blinco.

Squire Greer will give the men a hearing this evening at 7 o'clock.

TIN MILLS RESUME

After a Two Weeks' Shut Down Pending Wage Settlement.

By reason of the settlement of the tin plate scale for the ensuing year, nearly all of the mills operated by the American Tin Plate Company will resume to-day after a shut down, extending from June 30, when the old scale expired. In this section the Aetna-Standard will be the only one not running to-day, but it will go on as completed, which may be before the week is out, possibly to-morrow. As previously stated in the Intelligencer, the skilled workers get a wage increase of 15 per cent under the new scale, about 35,000 men being affected. The tin plate mills hereabout are the La Belle, Aetna-Standard, Laughlin, Cambridge, O., and Washington, Pa.

A MAN

Ate Nothing

For lunch for 10 days but

He gained 4 pounds in 10 days.

That was the answer.

Found at Grocers.

Ready for instant use--no cooking required. A charming, delicious novelty.

"I am a positive enthusiast on Grape-Nuts. They are Genius and Art in foods."

Made by POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Kraus Bros.

Kraus Bros.

Semi-Annual Picnic of

BARGAINS

Begins This (Monday) Morning, When We Inaugurate a

CLEARANCE SALE OF SUITS at... \$7.69.

This means that all we have left of our \$10.00 \$12.00 and \$12.50 Suits go now for more than ONE-THIRD OFF. Our fall line will soon be coming in. We need the room. First comers get first choice.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LINE OF

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. { ALL BEAUTIES.

KRAUS BROS.,

WHEELING'S FOREMOST CLOTHIERS,

Strictly One Price.

1319 Market Street.

BELMONT CENTRAL UNION

Decides to Observe the National Labor Day Next September.

A regular bi-monthly meeting of the Belmont Central Trades and Labor Union was held yesterday afternoon at Bellaire. It was decided to celebrate the national labor day Monday, September 4, and a committee was named to make the arrangements. It is not known where the celebration will occur; certainly it will not be held on the state fair grounds, as that is the opening day of the state fair. Possibly it will be held at Mozart Park, which is convenient of access from Bellaire. As the Ohio Valley assembly celebrates labor day the last Saturday in August there will be two celebrations in this community.

Another feature of the meeting was the appointment of a committee, at the instance of Tom L. Lewis, which will prepare a statement, giving in detail the Belmont's position in the late street car strike. This statement will be prepared by Messrs. T. L. Lewis, A. J. Crouse and John Cecil, and is to be presented at the next meeting of the union.

The secretary was instructed to communicate with local unions not affiliated with the Belmont, and invite them to send delegates.

The labor day committee was appointed as follows: G. W. Curtis, J. B. McNabb, Alex. Dunlap, of Bellaire; Robert Stend, T. L. Lewis, A. J. Crouse, of Bridgeport; John Cecil, J. A. Moore, William Owens, of Martin's Ferry. President James and Secretary Smith are members ex-officio.

During the meeting A. J. Sutton, of Chelsea, Mass., was given the privilege of the floor, and spoke at length in behalf of the Elastic Goring Weavers' Amalgamated Association. His object is to have the working people patronize the demand for elastic goring. He says those employed in the industry are hardly making one-third time, owing to the falling off in demand for Congress were since 1884.

IN THE OIL FIELDS

Count C. F. Z. Carraciat, the mining and oil expert, returned from London Saturday on the steamer St. Paul, after having been instrumental in procuring the investment of \$5,000,000 of British capital in American oil lands, says a New York special.

Count Carraciat was summoned to London about a month ago to consult with Professor W. E. Galloway, of the School of Mines, Cardiff, and Professor Boyerton Redwood, fellow of the Royal Institute. The latter is one of the greatest experts in oil in England, and the English people have already invested \$100,000,000 on the strength of his reports on the subject.

The deal on which the count was called from this country for consultation was the purchase of 20,000 acres of oil land in Ohio and West Virginia. The count had examined the property and advised that the purchase be made. This was done, the price being \$5,000,000. Said Count Carraciat:

"Professor Redwood came to this country in the interest of an English syndicate in February, and as a result of his inspection English capital is invested in petroleum land owned by the Cherokee nation. This was the foundation of a new field of English investment, and I have no doubt that in a short time American petroleum will be as much the fashion in London as Russian oil has been for some years. The deal which has just been completed is, I am sure, the forerunner of other investments of English capital in petroleum lands here."

POOR CIRCUS WEATHER

Visited the Forepaugh-Bells Show, Reducing the Attendance.

Bad weather was the fate of the Forepaugh - Bells Brothers' circus which showed here Saturday afternoon, and evened on the state fair grounds, which was unusual, since no circuses for many years have showed to good weather in Wheeling. The crowd was large in the afternoon, though decreased somewhat by the threatening skies, and it was cut in half at night, when the performance was likewise

cut. Rain came down almost continuously during the evening performance, fortunately ceasing before the crowd fled out of the tent.

The circus was pronounced "out of sight." It was good in all respects. The standard circus attractions were up to the highest notch, and many pleasing novelties were introduced, notably "Soosie's Band," with clown musicians. This alone was worth the price of admission. The trained animal, trapeze, bareback riding and the other features filling out a brilliant programme, were good without exception, and the spectators were well repaid for braving the stormy weather.

THE BANDA ROSSA CONCERTS.

This Great Band Secured for Three Concerts at Wheeling Park.

It will be of interest to all who appreciate a really good band concert, to know that the famous Banda Rossa, matchless of all the great bands of the world, and commonly known as the Imperial Red Band of Italy, is now making its second tour of this country, and will give one of its superb and delightful concerts at the Wheeling Park Casino next Thursday and Friday evenings, July 20 and 21, and Friday matinee. In the rendering of both popular and operatic selections this great band stands without an equal, and no one who enjoys music can afford to miss this opportunity of hearing the greatest band in the world. Several distinguished soloists accompany the band, both instrumental and vocal, and a most delightful concert is assured. Maestro Sorrentino is an ideal leader, as well as a born genius, and the most exacting critics speak in the highest praise of the wonderful ensemble, fire, dash and brilliancy of the playing of his men. Popular prices will prevail, and it is likely that the Wheeling Park Casino will contain three of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences of its history to greet this magnificent organization. On account of its numerous engagements, it will be impossible for the Banda Rossa to appear here again, no matter how great the success.

Death of Harry Phillips.

Mr. Harry Phillips, for seventeen years janitor of the Public Library building, and one of the most prominent and consistent members of Simpson M. E. church, died on Saturday evening last while on his way home from Cambridge Springs, Pa., where he had been sojourning for some weeks past in the hope of improving his health. Not only among his own race was Mr. Phillips respected and admired for his many good traits of character. In his varied occupations in this city he had the utmost confidence of his employers, for his fidelity and faithfulness could be counted on under any and all circumstances. His quiet, Christian life is all the legacy he left, but it is rich in the works and faith of his religious profession. Through the kind-heartedness of a woman of lovely Christian character and charitable deeds of this city "Harry's" last hours were made pleasant, and his passing away was as gentle as a child falling asleep, and there is no doubt among his friends that he rests well.

Mr. Phillips' remains were brought to the city yesterday morning, and conveyed to his late residence. He was in his forty-eighth year, and leaves two daughters, his wife having died about fifteen months ago. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Simpson M. E. church, East street.

Resolutions of Respect.

In memory of Friend John A. Kyle, a charter member of Fort Henry Council, No. 97, National Union, of this city, who was called by the Supreme Being of the Universe, on the 20th day of June, 1898.

Whereas, It being the will of our Heavenly Father to call from earth and family, our friend John A. Kyle, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Friend John A. Kyle this Council has lost a beloved friend, the Council a useful friend and the community a Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That as a man he was a peer among men, honest and upright in all his dealings, kind and gentle to all, and partial to none. Too much cannot be said of such as he, an example to those who come after.

Resolved, That the sympathies of this Council are extended to the family of our departed friend.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of this Council and a copy of them be presented to the wife of our deceased friend and the charter of the Council be draped in mourning for thirty days.

S. M. DARRAH,
EDWARD ROGERS,
H. C. CLARK,
Committee.

OUR baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by druggists.

BUSINESS Men's Dinner daily at the Grand Central Hotel. Commutation tickets at reduced rates. Try us.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 8 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS.
STRAIP Home Steam Laundry.